Customer No.: 31561 Application No.: 10/711,445 Docket NO.: 12295-US-PA

## **AMENDMENT**

## In the Claims:

1. (original)A method for fabricating a flash memory device, comprising:

forming a tunneling oxide layer over a substrate;

forming a charge storage layer over the tunneling oxide layer; and

performing a thermal oxidation process so that a portion of the charge storage layer is oxidized to form an inter-gate dielectric material layer, while other portion of the charge storage layer not being oxidized is converted into a plurality of nanocrystals,

wherein the nanocrystals form a floating gate.

2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of forming the charge

storage layer comprises forming a SixGe1-x layer or forming a metal silicide layer.

3. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the charge storage layer comprising

Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-X</sub> is formed by performing a low pressure chemical vapor deposition (LPCVD)

process with a reactive gas of SiH<sub>4</sub> or GeH<sub>4</sub>, under an operating pressure between 1 and

1000 mTorrs, and an operating temperature is between 600 and 800 degrees centigrade.

4. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the metal silicide layer comprises

tungsten silicide, titanium silicide, cobalt silicide or nickel silicide.

5. (original) The method of claim 4, wherein the charge storage layer comprises

WYSiz, and the value of Y is between 0.5 and 5, and the value of Z is between 1 and 3.

6. (original) The method of claim 5, wherein the charge storage layer is formed by

performing a low pressure chemical vapor deposition (LPCVD) process with a reactive

gas of WF<sub>6</sub>, SiH<sub>4</sub>, Si<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>,SiH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, or a composition thereof, under an operating pressure

Customer No.: 31561 Application No.: 10/711,445

Docket NO.: 12295-US-PA

between 1 and 1000 mTorrs, and an operating temperature between 300 and 800 degrees centigrade.

7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the thermal oxidation process

comprises a rapid thermal oxidation process.

8. (original) The method of claim 7, further comprising:

providing gases including oxygen during the rapid thermal oxidation process.

9. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein the gases including oxygen

comprises O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O or NO<sub>x</sub>.

10. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein a process temperature of the rapid

thermal oxidation process is between 850 and 1000 degrees centigrade.

11. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the charge storage layer is formed

by performing a low pressure chemical vapor deposition (LPCVD) process.

12. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the thermal oxidation process

further comprises:

forming a control gate over the inter-gate dielectric layer, wherein a stacked gate

structure includes the tunneling oxide layer, the floating gate, the inter-gate dielectric

layer and the control gate; and

forming a source/drain region in the substrate at each side of the stacked gate

structure.

13-17 (cancelled).

3